

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

STEVEN ERIC GOULD,

Plaintiff,

v.

A. LUNA, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 18-cv-05427-HSG (PR)

**ORDER OF PARTIAL SERVICE AND  
PARTIAL DISMISSAL**

Plaintiff, a prisoner of the State of California currently incarcerated at the Correctional Training Facility (“CTF”), filed this *pro se* civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On October 31, 2018, the Court reviewed the complaint and found that, liberally construed, it stated cognizable Fourth Amendment claims against CTF correctional officers Vergara and A. Luna and Monterey County deputy sheriff T. Rodriguez. The Court dismissed with prejudice plaintiff’s claims against the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The Court dismissed with leave to amend plaintiff’s Eighth Amendment, supervisory liability, and municipal liability claims. Plaintiff has filed an amended complaint which the Court now reviews pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A.

As with the original complaint, the amended complaint, liberally construed, states a cognizable Fourth Amendment claim based on plaintiff’s allegations that Vergara, Luna, and Rodriguez took a DNA sample from plaintiff’s mouth without plaintiff’s consent, without probable cause, and without a warrant or court order. The amended complaint fails to cure the deficiencies identified in the Court’s October 31, 2018 order relating to plaintiff’s Eighth Amendment, supervisory liability, and municipal liability claims. Accordingly, these claims are **DISMISSED**. Further leave to amend will not be granted because plaintiff has already been given an opportunity to amend, and it appears further amendment would be futile.

1 To move this action toward resolution, the Court now orders:

2 1. The Clerk shall issue summons and the United States Marshal shall serve, without  
3 prepayment of fees, a copy of the amended complaint (Dkt. No. 14), a copy of the Court's October  
4 31, 2018 screening order (Dkt. No. 13), and a copy of this order upon correctional officers  
5 **Vergara** and **A. Luna** at the **Correctional Training Facility** and upon **T. Rodriguez** at the  
6 **Monterey County Sheriff's Department**.

7 The Clerk shall also mail a courtesy copy of the amended complaint, the October 31, 2018  
8 screening order, and this order to the California Attorney General's Office and to the Office of the  
9 County Counsel, County of Monterey.

10 2. In order to expedite the resolution of this case, the Court orders as follows:

11 a. No later than **91 days** from the date this order is filed, defendants must file  
12 and serve a motion for summary judgment or other dispositive motion. A motion for summary  
13 judgment also must be accompanied by a *Rand* notice so that plaintiff will have fair, timely and  
14 adequate notice of what is required of him in order to oppose the motion. *Woods v. Carey*, 684  
15 F.3d 934, 939 (9th Cir. 2012) (notice requirement set out in *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952 (9th  
16 Cir. 1998) must be served concurrently with motion for summary judgment).<sup>1</sup>

17 If defendants are of the opinion that this case cannot be resolved by summary judgment,  
18 defendants must so inform the Court prior to the date the motion is due.

19 b. Plaintiff's opposition to the summary judgment or other dispositive motion  
20 must be filed with the Court and served upon defendants no later than **28 days** from the date the  
21 motion is filed. Plaintiff must bear in mind the notice and warning regarding summary judgment  
22 provided later in this order as he prepares his opposition to any motion for summary judgment.

23 c. Defendants **shall** file a reply brief no later than **14 days** after the date the  
24 opposition is filed. The motion shall be deemed submitted as of the date the reply brief is due. No

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26 <sup>1</sup> If defendants assert that plaintiff failed to exhaust his available administrative remedies as  
27 required by 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a), defendants must raise such argument in a motion for summary  
28 judgment, pursuant to the Ninth Circuit's opinion in *Albino v. Baca*, 747 F.3d 1162 (9th Cir. 2014)  
(en banc) (overruling *Wyatt v. Terhune*, 315 F.3d 1108, 1119 (9th Cir. 2003), which held that  
failure to exhaust available administrative remedies under the Prison Litigation Reform Act,  
should be raised by a defendant as an unenumerated Rule 12(b) motion).

1 hearing will be held on the motion.

2 3. Plaintiff is advised that a motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the  
3 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case. Rule 56 tells you what you must  
4 do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be  
5 granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact – that is, if there is no real dispute about  
6 any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is  
7 entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing  
8 makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn  
9 testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out  
10 specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents,  
11 as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendants’ declarations and  
12 documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit  
13 your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you.  
14 If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial. *Rand v.*  
15 *Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 962-63 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc) (App. A).

16 (The *Rand* notice above does not excuse defendants’ obligation to serve said notice again  
17 concurrently with a motion for summary judgment. *Woods*, 684 F.3d at 939).

18 4. All communications by plaintiff with the Court must be served on defendants’  
19 counsel by mailing a true copy of the document to defendants’ counsel. The Court may disregard  
20 any document which a party files but fails to send a copy of to his opponents. Until defendants’  
21 counsel has been designated, plaintiff may mail a true copy of the document directly to  
22 defendants, but once defendants are represented by counsel, all documents must be mailed to  
23 counsel rather than directly to defendants.

24 5. Discovery may be taken in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.  
25 No further court order under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(a)(2) or Local Rule 16 is required  
26 before the parties may conduct discovery.

27 6. Plaintiff is responsible for prosecuting this case. Plaintiff must promptly keep the  
28 Court informed of any change of address and must comply with the Court’s orders in a timely

1 fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant  
2 to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b). Plaintiff must file a notice of change of address in every  
3 pending case every time he is moved to a new facility.


4 7. Any motion for an extension of time must be filed no later than the deadline sought  
5 to be extended and must be accompanied by a showing of good cause.

6 8. Plaintiff is cautioned that he must include the case name and case number for this  
7 case on any document he submits to the Court for consideration in this case.

8 9. The Clerk shall terminate Craig Koenig and Steve Bernal as defendants from the  
9 docket in this action.

10 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

11 Dated: 1/25/2019

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14 HAYWOOD S. GILLIAM, JR.  
15 United States District Judge  
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